



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Military instruction for boys is not a valuable moral factor, but in practical operation is apparently the reverse. It does not tend to improve the national health, or seem to foster the sort of discipline that is wanted. The most satisfactory discipline for boys is that which in many excellent schools is obtained without the temptations and moral damage of military associations. The training of children in military ideals, however well intended, is a retrograding step. It tends to lure them from gainful pursuits towards illusive militarism. The burden eventually falls heaviest on the poor. It strikes at civil freedom and in practice leads to compulsory tyranny. A well-known clergyman of New Zealand has said of it, "It represents paganism *in excelsus*." To maintain this system a propaganda of jingoism and international fears has to be promoted in the community. Even Germany has not taught her boys how to kill. Shall we out-Prussia Prussia?

If you give the military or naval advocates an inch they will take an ell. You never know how far they will lead you. Militarism is the same the world over—first ingratiating, next seductive, then remorseless. Do we want it? Do we want even the thin edge of militarism introduced into our public schools?

A MUSSULMAN ON WAR AND CHRISTIAN CIVILIZATION

By HABBIBOLLAH, AIN OL MOLK

[An Advanced Mussulman]

NO FIERCE and hungry lion, no sharp-clawed and angry tiger, no furious wolf, is more bloodthirsty than the civilized man of today.

This same civilized man, who has attended universities and studied sciences, spends his time, energy, and wisdom in preparing hellish instruments and in inventing infernal machines, deadly guns and cannons, warships, and aeroplanes. Why? In order to destroy the business of commercial cities, to change palaces into graves, and to close up all the avenue of escape of his kind, shooting them down from every side with volleys of bullets.

This is the calling of civilized man of this century. What wild animal is there who can smear a thousand of his kind with blood? This bravery, this nobility, is especially reserved for the civilized man of this enlightened era. As soon as he puts the crown of power upon his head and ascends the throne of might and strength, with a cruel heart, as hard as stone, he snatches the first-born from the weak and helpless mother, from the old, decrepit father; he leaves the sister in the last extremity of grief, the widow alone with her sorrow, the little children fatherless.

For their own covetousness, selfishness, and passion they send millions of youths, like flocks of sheep, to the place of slaughter, to shield themselves from the bullets of the enemy; just for killing and being killed—murder.

Who is the enemy? And why this animosity? The enemy is another herd sent to the place of slaughter by another civilized man, and the animus is to seize the land of others; and the only difference between these two civilized men is that one is the offender and the other the defender, but both sides are cruel and deadly destroyers.

The teachings of spiritual and heavenly-minded men of all the nations of the world prohibit the shedding of human blood and condemn the murderer to death; but this civilized man, on the one hand, signs the order for the universal slaughter of his own kind and tries in all possible ways to put an end to the human race, while, on the other hand, he kneels in temples and mentions the name of God in great humility, and asks His help in exterminating his fellow-men and begs Him for victory and triumph.

It is thus that affairs are conducted in the name of the king, regent, governor; and when they are done in the name of the subject, the actions and dispositions are still more surprising and maddening. Millions of educated young men go to the place of execution like senseless sheep. They do not even ask the question: "What are we going for? Why should we be killed? Why should we kill our brethren?" They appear as if they had no will, their only stimulus being the words of those civilized chiefs; and for the sake of one such word they relinquish property, wife and children, to sacrifice their lives for the greed of possessing the land of others.

They hasten to the arena where the only mattress and pillow is the ground and the only cover is the canopy of heaven, where their nourishment is often limited to a little bread and water, and there is no other hope in their despairing hearts except the anticipation of death. They go to roll thousands of their own kind in dust and blood, and they attain in death an excess of ecstasy, as if they had revived some one.

Behold the success of the wisdom of this century! Is this the boasted civilization of Europe, upon which our eyes, the eyes of all of Asia, have been gazing with longing? Is this the ultimate result of the science and wisdom of Europe? The emperors and rulers of the Christian world named the former Sultan, Abdul Hamid, "The King of Blood," and proclaimed themselves as the pure mirror of Christ. These are the civilized Christians of the world, who look upon the Mussulman as a murderer and barbarian, and who call themselves the supporters of Christ's teachings and the spreaders of Christian morals!

Let these civilized men act as they please, even murder one another; but while doing so, it is not reverent that they should call upon the Name of the Almighty, the Powerful. He who detests the odor of blood is far distant from the cruel and selfish.

The true civilization and the real humanity, which is the source of the well-being, comfort, and peace of the human kind, depends upon following the teachings and the holy commands of the Almighty God, and everything outside of this means destruction and extinction, as you are now witnessing.

"Reflect upon this, oh ye possessors of insight!"

[Translated at Teheran, Persia, by Nanuchera Khan and Susan I. Moody, M. D.]

... A resolution urging President Wilson to use the good offices of the United States for the limitation of armaments in all countries, with a view to insuring peace after the war, was adopted at the thirty-ninth annual meeting of the New York State Bar Association. The resolution, read to the association by Everett P. Wheeler, chairman of the committee on armaments, was passed without opposing argument or a dissenting vote.